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# The China Mail

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THE  
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PUBLISHED EVERY  
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Contains the Week's News  
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Prices (including Postage) to any  
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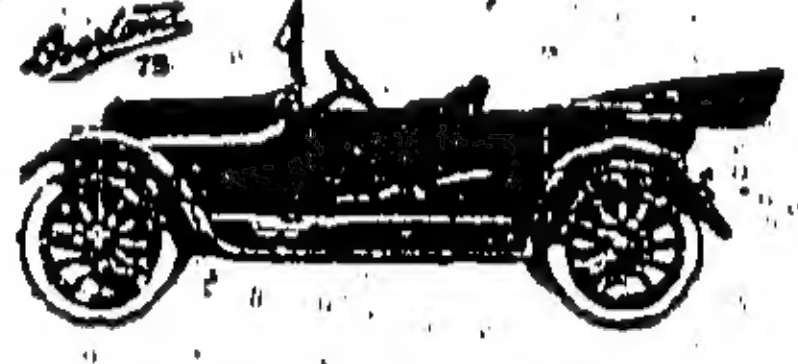
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29 1917.

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Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS,  
  
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COME AND INSPECT  
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The infallible insect repeller.

PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

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**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

**BATHING CAPS.**

We have just received an

exceptionally fine assortment

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**BATHING CAPS.**

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND COLOURS.

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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
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over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
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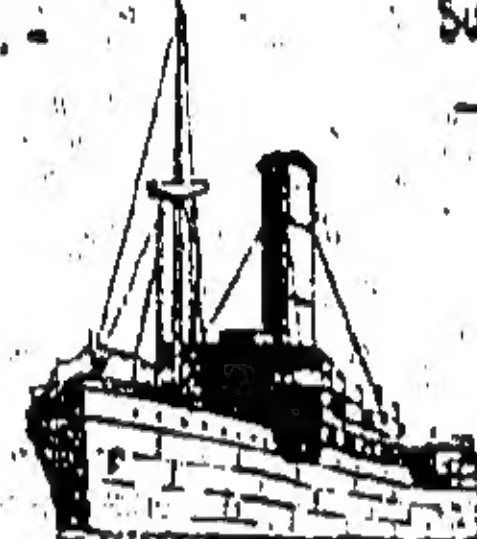
Town Office: 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 461.  
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Bathrooms (furnished on application).

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

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**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
AGENTS:—  
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**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

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**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
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**PEAK HOTEL.**

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Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day, max.

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**THE WAR.**

**LATEST TELEGRAMS.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**THE WESTERN FRONT.**

**BRITISH LINE ADVANCED.**

**HEAVY FIGHTING.**

London, Aug. 28.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

As a result of our attack, yesterday, we advanced our line, after heavy fighting, on a front of over 2,000 yards, astride the St. Julien-Poelcapelle Road. We also established ourselves in further portions of the German third system.

The enemy twice attacked without result at Inverness Copse.

We secured some prisoners.

**THE FRENCH OPERATIONS AT BEAUMONT.**

London, Aug. 28.

Correspondents describe Beaumont Village as a veritable fortress. To the south-east the ground is wooded and behind lies the wooded hill of Waville which is the last of the commanding positions on the heights.

The assault began at daybreak and both wings rapidly reached their objectives, namely Beaumont High Road and Chambrettes Road, as far as, Chaume Wood. The machine-guns on the north border of Fosses Wood stopped the centre temporarily, but by noon the whole of the Beaumont Woods were captured and ground was gained to a depth of three quarters of a mile.

There is special significance in the fact that the success was achieved when the French might be expected to be fully occupied in consolidating their new ground.

**GERMAN REPORT.**

London, Aug. 28.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—  
A strong English attack, on the Ypres-Menin Road broke down heavily. The English also attacked between Langemarck and the Roulers-Ypres railway, using numerous "Tanks."

Low flying aeroplanes attacked, without result, a small indent to the north-east of Fromenberg.

**GERMANS FORTIFYING NORTHERN FRONTIER OF BELGIUM.**

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.

The *Telegraph* states that the Germans are everywhere fortifying the northern frontier of Belgium near the bend of the Scheldt.

It is estimated that there are 50,000 reserves in Antwerp.

**ANOTHER GERMAN MINISTERIAL CHANGE.**

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* states that Dr. von Stinnes, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has been granted leave for reasons of health. It is uncertain as to whether he will resume office.

Baron Bunschev is officiating.

**AMERICAN EXPORTS.**

**SEEKING THAT THE ENEMY DOES NOT BENEFIT.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation forbidding the shipment of any goods to Europe for neutrals except under licence, and also extending the list of goods for which licence is required for shipment to the Allies and neutrals outside Europe, to include cotton, meats, sugar and most of America's other exports.

President Wilson emphasizes his determination that the enemy shall not benefit, directly or indirectly, by America's products.

**THE ITALIAN ADVANCE.**

**ITALIAN PROGRESS CONTINUES.**

London, Aug. 28.

An Italian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—  
We are continuing to progress at Bainsizza plateau. Our troops are in close contact with the enemy and local attacks gave us further positions.

**GERMAN REPORT.**

London, Aug. 28.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—  
The enemy pressed us back from a recently captured height to the north of Sovella.

**THE AUSTRIAN PRETENCE.**

London, Aug. 28.

An Austrian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—  
We evacuated Monte Surto, without a fight, on the night of August 24th.

**KING GEORGE'S CONGRATULATIONS.**

London, Aug. 28.

The Press Bureau announces that the King has congratulated the King of Italy on the splendid achievements of the past week which have indicated a heavy blow on the enemy and will have a far-reaching effect on the course of the war.

His Majesty states that he is happy that British guns and monitors were able to contribute to the success.

**THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.**

London, Aug. 28.

Interruptions on the cables to the continent owing to a storm, and the unusual activity of the German censorship make the appreciation of the situation in Germany doubly difficult.

It is announced that the first business to be referred to the Chancellor's new fangled "Free Commission" will be the reply to Pope's Note. Apparently, the Government's draft will be submitted to the Commission for consideration and amendment.

Experience alone will show how the seven members of the Reichstag and the seven Federal Councilors will work together. The former will probably have a small say against the Councilors.

All men whose opinion carry any weight or importance regard the whole scheme as a makeshift, giving a show of parliamentarism to the Government, with little substance, but as having succeeded in appeasing, momentarily, the claims of the Reichstag.

**THE TRIAL OF GENERAL SUKHOMINOFF.**

**SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS.**

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.

At the trial of the Russian ex-Minister of War, General Sukhomino, General Ivanoff, the ex-Commander on the South Western Front, declared that during Mr. Sukhomino's régime, military secrets were communicated direct to Berlin and Vienna from Petrograd, via Warsaw. General Velichko, the Deputy Director of Engineers, said that among Mr. Sukhomino's extraordinary acts was the destruction of Russia's best fortresses. Experts, who like himself, protested, were dismissed. The ex-General saw everything through Mr. Sukhomino's spectacles.

(Continued on Page 6.)

**THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.**

**The Chinese Mail**

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
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A. B. C. 4th &amp; 5th Editions.

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"MERION" HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction.  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on

TUESDAY,

the 4th September, 1917, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vieux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,  
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS,  
CARPETS, PICTURES,  
etc., etc.

As follows:—

Two Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs  
and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Fur-  
niture, comprising Double and Single  
Bedsteads, (Lane Crawford make),  
Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension  
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and  
Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services,  
Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,  
Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room  
Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing  
Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, etc.,  
Electric Lighting Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Black-  
wood Furniture, including Large 6-Fold  
Blackwood Screen with 5 Coloured  
Panels, Overmantel, Engravings,  
Pictures, etc., etc., Tennis Poles and  
Netting.A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets,  
Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets,  
Bed Quilts, etc.Also  
PIANO by Collard & Collard,  
Shanghai, & Co. (Suehne,  
Muller & Co., Stuttgart.)  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2058

## SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR  
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote  
prices for best quality SILIMPON  
COAL (trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK  
or SANDAKAN (British North  
Borneo).SILIMPON COAL, compared favour-  
ably with the better grades of Japanese  
Coal and gives good results on a very  
moderate consumption.Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or  
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON  
COAL (either cargo or bunkers)  
are exempt from payment of all Port  
charges.At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-  
side the Company's wharf where there is a  
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low  
water Spring Tides.Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Har-  
bour), Prices and all other information  
concerning the Port can be had on  
application to the Agents.BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal  
Company, Limited.  
1927

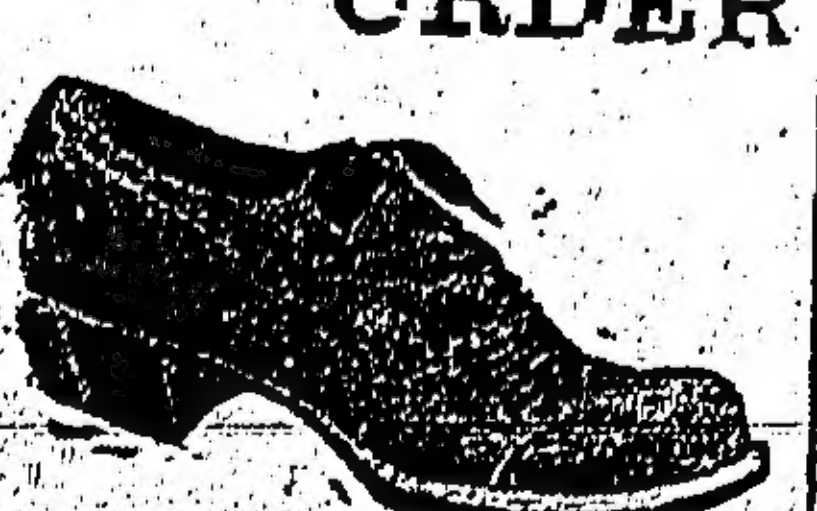
## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY &amp; CO.

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## FRENCH LESSONS

J. MOUTON.

11, Morrison Hill Road.

## TO LET.

### TO LET.

No. 4 "BASILEA" Lytleton Road,  
4 Roomed House with Servants'  
Quarters.

Apply to—

Messrs. LOWE,

BINGHAM &amp; MATTHEWS,

Chartered Bank Building.

Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2057

## TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very  
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice  
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,  
recently reconstructed.For rent and other particulars apply  
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,  
49 Connaught Road (Centre).  
Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2003

## TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton  
Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT &amp; AGENCY CO., Ltd.

## TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &amp; FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2014

## INTIMATIONS

### WANTED.

RICKSHAW, second hand. Reply,

Box No. 989.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, August 9, 1917. 2021

### WANTED.

ENGINEER, BRITISH, as WORKS  
FOREMAN. Applications with  
copy of References in own writing  
stating age, experience and salary  
required. No other applications con-  
sidered.

W. S. BAILEY &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 6, 1917. 2014

### WANTED.

YOUNG MAN with experience as  
TYPESETTER and STENOGRAPHER  
required by shipping firm. State  
previous experience and salary required.

Apply—

Box 450.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1997

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

### CORNER BEEF

### CORNER PORK

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS

EXPORT OR STRAITS USE.

1927

## REGAL

## RECORDS

### ACCORDEON SOLOS.

6969 Lady Mary Ramsey ... (Reel)

6963 Scottish Medley ...

6974 North of the Grampians ... (Strathspey)

6974 Sword Dance ...

6980 Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe

Eighty-one Reel ...

6980 Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe

Eighty-one Reel ...

6980 Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe

Eighty-one Reel ...

6980 Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe

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Eighty-one Reel ...

6980 Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe

Eighty-one Reel ...

## A YEAR OF BRITISH TRIUMPH.

### RESULTS OF THE OFFENSIVE.

### NEW ARMIES PROVEN.

War Correspondents' Headquarters.

5th July.

After nearly two years of defence, it  
is now a year since we definitely assumed  
the offensive on this front, and it may  
be well to survey the result of the year  
and contrast the conditions then and now  
as they appear to us here in the field.A year ago we were thrilling to the first  
triumphs of our New Armies. We had  
doubts—it can now be confessed—of  
these Armies, not active mistrust, but  
sufficient misgivings to tinge our hopes.For two years we had held our heads  
high against Germany, envisions all the  
while that she had vastly larger armies,  
much more of all the supplies and equip-  
ment that go to the making of victory,  
and immensely more training and pre-  
paration for war. For the first time a  
year ago we measured our half-grown  
strength and pitted troops against the  
perfect German military machine. We  
did it not with fear, or anything approach-  
ing fear, but with disquietude, and the  
result of the year has been to banish all  
disquietude.The offensive which we feared we have  
held. We have seen our new men prove  
themselves, not once but hundreds of  
times, superior to the German soldier.We have seen the enemy recoiling  
shattered from position after position  
which he failed to hold against us, and  
yielding successive defenses which he had  
himself chosen and fortified with all his  
care and ingenuity. "Our doubts have  
gone, and today we are confident that  
these new-made Armies of ours are  
stronger, made of better men, and better  
commanded than the armies he has to  
put against them.In the course of the year these New  
Armies of ours have taken over  
70,000 prisoners, including 800 officers.  
They have captured  
450 German guns, with more than  
2,000 minor pieces like machine-guns  
and trench mortars.This is the capture of a mighty army, an  
army of 10 whole German divisions as  
now constituted, with all its equipment.  
These new Armies have had against them  
the whole military strength of the Ger-  
man Empire—that is to say, of every  
division in the German armies. I do not  
know if every individual division has  
actually been thrown against the British  
troops, or whether there are some divi-  
sions so happy as so far to have been  
spared, some who still look forward to  
a meeting with shuddering? But many  
divisions have been thrown in  
main and again, and the total number  
so used exceeds the whole number of divi-  
sions in all the German military organiza-  
tion. In effect it is the entire military  
might of Germany which has passed  
through the mill and has been ground  
fine.

### THE THREE RIDGES.

It is these New Armies, which in the  
course of the year have taken all three  
ridges—namely, the Albert Ridge, the  
Vimy Ridge, and the Messines Ridge—  
on which, from Ypres to the Somme, the  
Germans had drawn their lines as being  
the strongest positions to hold on this  
front, and entrenched on which they over-  
looked all our preparations for attack.  
No fortress in history possessed one fide-  
of the defensive strength of any one of  
these ridges fortified as the Germans had  
fortified them, and held by the flower  
of the German Army under the strictest  
orders to fight to the death and not yield  
an inch of ground. Each ridge was not  
a single fortress, but a mass of clustered  
forts, and 50 single places from Best-  
mont Hamel to Messines, from Pozieres  
to La Coulotte, were each much more  
than any Kronstadt or Sebastopol.

## COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop  
it while it is ONLY a cough.

## WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made  
for combating severe coughs.  
CURES any cough that is  
only a cough. Very palatable.  
OF ALL COUGHS.  
PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25This is what our New Armies have  
done in the course of the year. Of course,  
they have won much ground, a hundred  
villages, and endless strongholds and  
redoubts. But geography is immaterial.  
The task set them was not the winning  
of acres, but the breaking of the German  
Armies, which, with 40 years of prepara-  
tion, had thought themselves invincible  
and had proposed to overrun all Europe  
and constitute themselves dictators of the  
world. Without preparation and avers-  
ion from war, the peoples of the British  
Empire, inspired by their cause and by  
virtue of the stuff that is in them, have  
made themselves into a power which first  
held at bay, then made head against, and  
now is wearing down the strength of  
Germany, and of the manner in which  
they have done it, it is impossible to  
speak in adequate phrases.I was at a certain Headquarters here,  
in a dug-out during the Battle of Arras  
one day at noon, when already two  
heavy German counter-attacks against  
positions we had won the night before  
had been scattered and thrown back that  
morning. A third attack was then  
developing, and with the commanding  
officer and staff we awaited the news. It  
came in the form of an officer hurrying  
headlong into the dug-out. "It's over  
Sir," he said. "My God, the men are  
splendid!"I was at a certain Headquarters here,  
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# WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per doz.

TRADE



MARK

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
Telephone 436.

## Today's Advertisements

### WANTED.

OFFICE ASSISTANT: Portuguese with good knowledge of English. Apply in own handwriting: P.R. C/O 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, August 29, 1917.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### THURSDAY,

the 31st September, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 32 Queen's Road, Kowloon.

### VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising—  
Drawing Room Suite, Carpets and Rugs, Oil Paintings, Chinese Vases and Curios, Cutlery, etc., etc.  
Large Marble-top sideboard and Dinner Wagon (nearly new), Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Spirit Tantalus, Dinner Service, Tea and Coffee Sets, etc., Double Bedsteads, Large Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Roll-top Desk, Medicine Chest, etc., Floor Linoleum, Parity and Kitchen Utensils, (A)uminium Sauce-pans.

Also—  
Singer Sewing Machine (adaptable), Hand or Treadle, Electrolights, and Lights, Ceiling and Table Fans, Gramophone, with about 200 Records and large Record Cabinet, a number of large Pianos, etc., in Pots, Gent's 3-Speed Gear "Centaur" Bicycle, a collection of Pictures, Post Cards, Ivory, and Brass Parrot Stand, Rubber-Tyred Ricksha, Silver Tea Service, Silver Vases, Cups, etc., etc.  
On view from 5th Sept. at 2 p.m. Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 29, 1917.

### THE CALENDAR.

### MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

5.15 p.m.—Inspection of Police Review by D.S.P. (R) in Queen's Statue Square.

### General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, August 31—  
Queen of Holland's birthday (1880).  
Emperor of Japan's birthday (1879).  
SATURDAY, Sept. 1—  
Noon.—Union Insurance Society's Extra General Meeting.  
12.15 p.m.—H.K. Hotel Co's. Half-Yearly Meeting.  
8.30 p.m.—Full moon.  
SATURDAY, Sept. 2—  
9 p.m.—Night Fete at the V.R.C.

## THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

### BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

30 cents each.

Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., 6, Wyndham Street.

suspended for a term of years contemplate the expenditure of these funds in the meantime upon the organisation of the country's resources. If China goes about this business in a businesslike way, her statement having a clear perception of the needs and availing themselves of the best expert advice obtainable in order to achieve the object in view, she will be laying the foundations of solid progress, and the great future which lies before the country will speedily open out clearly to view. If only the statesmen of China adequately appreciate the responsibilities and significance of the declaration of war, then there can be no question that, with the Allies pledged, as we have seen, to do all they can to enable China to enjoy the position and special regard that are due to a great country, a New Era will have dawned for China full of the brightest promise.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

The Netherlands Indies Government has declared Hongkong free from plague.

### CHINA AND THE WAR.

We have more than once expressed the view that China's entry into the war on the side of the Allies should prove to be even more beneficial to her own highest interests than to those of the Allies. This is not necessarily minimising the value of the help which China's action and its future potentialities gives to the Allies. There is an obvious significance in the practically identical terms in which the Allies, America included, acknowledged the Chinese Government's Note announcing its decision to declare war against Germany and Austria. All the acknowledgments we have seen end with the assurance that the Governments desire it to be definitely known that "in friendship, mutual co-operation and support" they will do all they can "to support China to enjoy the position and special regard that are due to a great country." It is clear from the identical wording of these Notes that a common agreement exists among the Powers to stand by China and promote her development and welfare with a fervour and sincerity born of a comradeship in this war against the triumph of barbarism over civilization, the recollection of which can never fade. Though we do not expect to see Chinese troops in the fighting lines, we know how valuable China has already helped the Allies, and may be expected to still further help the Allies, by sending battalions of her surplus labour to assist in the gigantic work which needs to be done behind the lines to support the armies in the field. When the history of the Great War comes to be fully written we have no doubt that China, in many directions will be seen to have made a contribution to the inevitable victory of the Allies which will ever stand to her credit in the eyes of the civilized world. China is now definitely associating herself with the Allies to the utmost extent consistently, puts herself under an obligation to organise her resources so as to give the fullest assistance in her power to the Allies, and it is pleasing to see that efforts in this direction are being made by the Government. We observe that the Ministry of Agriculture has circularised throughout the country inviting their earnest attention to the Allies' needs of raw material, and urging the desirability of a proper organisation of industrial and commercial enterprises. The Ministry invites information regarding any laws or orders of the Government which hamper the development of international trade, and undertakes to exert its influence with the Government to secure their modification. We note, also, that this Ministry has appointed an Economic Investigation Commission to study and make what practical recommendations may seem desirable for the improvement of economic conditions in China, in anticipation of developments after the war. It is understood that the arrangement made with the Allies whereby the Boxer indemnity payments are to be

Mr. S. S. McClure, the famous editor and founder of McClure's Magazine, is making a trip from Peking to Hankow in company with Mr. Ray Pierce. Mr. McClure started for Hankow by rail some weeks ago in company with Mr. F. C. Hitchcock, of the Siam-Carey Railway and Canal Company. But the floods held the party up for many days. It was impossible for days to return to Peking. Neither could the party get south on the railway. Finally Mr. McClure returned to Peking and outfitted with carts and donkeys so as to make the trip independent of the railway, which is likely to be out of commission for some time. Mr. Hitchcock went to Nanking and up the Yangtze to Hankow. From that point he will travel overland inspecting proposed railway routes under consideration by his Company.—Peking Gazette.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

DEAR SIR,—Kindly allow me, through your valuable columns, to convey my best thanks to "Sweet and Low."—Yours faithfully, SWEETER & LOWER.

### A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over every colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pain. One dose relieves, a second does it rarely. Necessary to affect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### A PROSECUTION BY A. S. WATSON & Co.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's Court this morning a marine hawk was charged with stealing 24 bottles, worth \$6, the property of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and also with receiving the same. The first charge was withdrawn as the police could not get sufficient evidence to incriminate the defendant. Evidence was given by Mr. Nobbs, of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., who identified the bottles as belonging to the Company. The bottles, he said, had each a registered number and no other firm could possibly use those numbers on the bottles. After further evidence was heard His Worship sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

### LARCENY AT THE UNIVERSITY.

In Mr. Wood's Court, this morning, two Chinese were charged with stealing an electric lamp, the property of the Hongkong University.

His Worship sentenced the defendants to three months' hard labour, four hours' stocks being ordered in lieu of the last day.

### A STREET FIGHT.

Two rickshaw coolies appeared before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, on the charge of fighting in Queen's Road Central, near the Central Market. One of the defendants, who had a swollen lip and a countenance besmeared with blood, told His Worship that the other defendant ran his rickshaw over his leg, and thus started the fight.

After hearing further evidence, His Worship imposed a fine of \$5 on each defendant with the alternative of 13 days' goal. He also bound them over on a personal bond of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months.

### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF SCRAP IRON.

A postman was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with the unlawful possession of 100 lbs. of scrap iron valued at \$8.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10 with the alternative of 14 days' hard labour.

### STOLEN BRASS.

A Chinese appeared before Mr. Wood this morning on the charge of stealing 3 lbs. of brass valued at \$3.00, the property of the Taikoo Dockyard.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to one month with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

### SELLING FRUIT WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Several Chinese appeared before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning on the charge of selling fruit, etc., without license. After hearing the evidence His Worship fined each defendant \$2.

### DEMANDING MONEY, WITH MENACES.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's Court this morning three Chinese were charged with demanding money, with menaces.

Mr. A. M. Preston, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution while Mr. Mattingly of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, defended.

The plaintiffs were the carpenter and the 3rd engineer of a.s. Kwong Sai, while the third defendant was the captain's boy on board the same vessel. It was alleged that the carpenter, one day, while going out to work somewhere else left a ring on a table in his room and when he returned he found the ring had disappeared. In his search for it he found a handkerchief belonging to the third defendant in his room and, his suspicions being aroused, he accused the third defendant and accused him of the theft. The third defendant said he did not steal the ring and asked the carpenter to search him, which he did, but no ring was found. They returned to the carpenter's cabin and searched and ultimately the ring was found in the pocket of the carpenter's coat which was hanging on a nail. Three days later the carpenter lost a watch and chain, and he accused the defendant of stealing them. They had an altercation in which the 3rd engineer joined. On Sunday while the Kwong Sai and Kwong Tung were in port, the Carpenter was sent to the Kwong Sai. There he met the three defendants who told him that the accusation made against the third defendant was very serious and that unless the sum of \$50 was paid, plaintiff had better look out. On Wednesday the 22nd inst. defendants again demanded the money, but plaintiff told the pursuer of a.s. Kwong Tung who informed the Captain and he arrested the three

defendants. Mr. Mattingly said that the accusation made by plaintiff against the third defendant was very serious and the latter very naturally resented being branded as a thief, besides it might cause him to lose his job.

The Compradore's boy giving evidence said the defendant threatened that if the carpenter did not produce the money he would stab him to death.

Mr. Mattingly:—How much did you actually hear, and how much were you told to say. Witness:—I heard all that I have said.

Mr. Mattingly:—How much have you been paid to come here to give this evidence? Witness:—Nothing. I came here of my own accord.

After hearing further evidence His Worship adjourned the case to Tuesday next, refusing bail.

### THE FRAWLEY COMPANY AT THE THEATRE.

#### "THE OUTCAST."

The Frawley Company on Saturday and Monday satisfied large houses that in the realm of comedy they are unequalled by any company which has visited Hongkong for many years. Last night they gave proof in a performance of "The Outcast," a problem play by Hubert Henry Davies, that they are equally successful with serious drama. Miss Eva Lang, who played the part of Miriam, the outcast, did not appear in the comedy with which the Company opened their season, but it did not take the audience long to recognise in her an actress of more than ordinary ability.

Briefly, the play opens in the flat of a young man who, having been jilted, is giving himself up to drink and drugs and going rapidly to the dogs. While two friends were with him one night in his flat trying their best to save him from the perdition into which he is drifting, a starving outcast from the street is introduced into the flat. Her sad story touches the chords of sympathy in the three men, and when she perceives what ails the occupant of the flat and gives him counsel, more compelling than any he has received from his friends, he is instinctively drawn to her. He resolves to relieve her destitution and finally sets her up in a flat of her own. Under her influence he gives up the use of drugs and drink and becomes restored to his former vigorous state of health and we see him in later scenes as an active man of business. Time and the changes it brings avail nothing to weaken his love for the girl who had, under pressure of her parents, married a wealthy suitor. Some two years after the marriage the girl makes a dramatic appearance at his flat, confesses that she still deeply loves him, and him alone, and that she is extremely unhappy in her marriage. Complications are instantly set up, for Miriam, greatly improved in education and general attractiveness, had been pleading with Geoffrey for a fuller interest in his life; to be taken among his friends, and so forth. But in Geoffrey's mind her past made this impossible, and when Valentine, his old fiancée, comes across his path again he firmly decides that he must have no more to do with Miriam, though in gratitude for what she has done for him he is anxious to make provision for her. Miriam, keenly desirous only of his love, and we see her in a later scene emaciated and poverty-stricken intruding upon a tête-à-tête which Geoffrey was having with his Valentine. The dramatic scene has an unexpected influence upon Valentine, who decides that it would be wrong to leave her husband, and goes out of the life of Geoffrey for ever. In the meantime Miriam, impressed by the enormity of her past life, decides that she cannot marry, but the curtain falls on Geoffrey's resolve to marry her and to live abroad.

The play abounds in dramatic situations. Mr. John Halliday as Geoffrey was quite as successful in his difficult role as Miss Lang was in hers, and in the minor parts Miss Annette Tyler (as Valentine), Mr. Reynolds Denniston and Mr. Homer Barton ably supported the principals. The whole performance was an unqualified success, and richly deserved the applause which the audience bestowed as the curtain fell upon the various scenes.

The play is to be repeated to-night. To-morrow the Company plays the very amusing comedy "Twin Beds."

## CHEUNG CHOW.

(From a Correspondent.)

### AS A HEALTH RESORT.

This island, six miles south of Hongkong, is becoming more and more a summer resort for residents of Hongkong and Canton and other places in South China. There are thirty houses on the island all occupied and many people who wish to come cannot for lack of suitable space. The majority of the summer occupants are missionaries, yet those who are not missionaries are constantly on the increase. Business men in Canton and Hongkong are coming to find Cheung Chow a delightful summer resort for their families, especially fine for children. The children often come here from Canton and interior towns, sick, and soon get well and strong. It is a boon to the children of South China and a great blessing to many grown-up people.

### THE FUTURE OF CHEUNG CHOW.

This island begins to look like a place for Hongkong people primarily. Three houses have recently become the property of Hongkong people. Three or four more houses are occupied by people from Hongkong. If the launch service could be suited to business men to and from Cheung Chow and electric lights could be installed throughout the island, this would become one of the finest foreign settlements in the Far East. Many a man in Hongkong with a family, suffering from the congested condition that prevails in some sections, could find a quiet restful place here that would mean strength and happiness to his wife and children.

### THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST IN THE ISLAND.

The Hongkong Government has taken considerable interest in the island during the past year, planting trees and policing the place. H.E. The Governor of Hongkong has shown his interest by encouraging the planting of trees along the highways of the island. If the main roads of the island can be made beautiful by trees, one of the defects of this place can be happily overcome.

### BUILDINGS AND SITES FOR SALE.

There are several missionary buildings for sale. These are of different sizes and well located. There are many splendid building sites where bungalows can be erected. The island can accommodate hundreds of buildings and still not have these so close as to interfere seriously with each other. There is plenty of stone on the island to put up these buildings.

### THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE PLACE.

The greatest blessing this island can offer is cool invigorating sea breezes that waft across these hills to the comfort and restfulness of those who come; yet a second attraction, which many greatly enjoy, is the fine sea bathing. There are a number of beaches where good bathing can be had. Also fishing and hunting sea shells and rowing give much pleasure to some.

### LANCE-CORPORAL'S SELF-SACRIFICE.

#### AWARD OF THE ALBERT MEDAL.

The "Gazette" recently announced that the King had graciously pleased to award the decoration of the Albert Medal of the First Class in recognition of the gallantry of Lance-Corporal Charles Henry Anderson, late of the 114th Battalion of the London Regiment, who lost his life in France in November last in saving the lives of others.

On November 28, 1916, Lance-Corporal Anderson was in a hut in France with eleven other men when, accidentally, the safety pin was withdrawn from a bomb. In the semi-darkness he shouted a warning to the men, rushed to the door, and endeavored to open it so as to throw the bomb into the field. Failing to do this, when he judged that the five seconds during which the fuse was timed to burn had elapsed he held the bomb as close to his body as possible with both hands in order to screen the other men in the hut. Anderson himself and nine other men were mortally wounded by the explosion, and five men were injured. The remaining five escaped unhurt. Anderson sacrificed his life to save his comrades.

### TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels, more than natural, and then water to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE M.P.'S AT CANTON.

### A STATEMENT OF THEIR ATTITUDE.

The members of Parliament who have arrived at Canton recently despatched a telegram to the military and civil governors of the southwest provinces and to Dr. Wu Tingfang of Shanghai, to the following effect:—

"It has been the misfortune of the Republic to encounter many disasters. Republic was destroyed by force set in motion by the traitor Nri. The foundation of the nation was undermined by the restoration of the Monarchy attempted by the thief Chang. The instigator of all these troubles usurped the political power by opportunity pretending to crush the rebels, with the result that the Provisional Constitution was discarded, an unauthoritative government was set up and the President was superseded. In the eye of the law, he is no whit less guilty than the others. But he did not stop there. He has made repeated attempts to crown his ambitious plot at the expense of Hunan and Szechuan, and troops have been despatched southward in ever increasing numbers; and there has been an irresistible tendency to use the Peiyang influence to oppress the whole nation. In short, if he had his way, there would be no people left whose spirit was not entirely crushed out."

"Fortunately, you are still holding out for right and honour. You have raised troops to punish traitors and your oath to save the people is still resounding in our ears. Thus, it is our bounden duty as much as it is the people's earnest hope to avert the catastrophe of the nation. As we, who have accepted the great trust of our people, have been driven out by the traitors before the completion of our duty, we cannot abandon our responsibility. We are therefore assembling ourselves in Canton according to the Provisional Constitution. Although we should not open our session for the lack of a quorum, yet, in consideration of our dangerous position, whose equilibrium may be upset by a hair's weight, and in view of the disparity of opinion on many questions amongst the south-west provinces owing to their wide-spread positions, we cannot afford to wait."

"With regard to the declaration of war made by Feng and Tuan against Germany and Austria, how should we deal with these countries? Since President Li is alone and totally isolated, how should we proceed in the establishment of our Government? Such important questions as these require our immediate discussion. Therefore, guided by the doctrine that the sovereignty of a republic is vested in the people, and following the exigency adopted by France during revolutionary times, we have decided to open our 'extraordinary session' at Canton on the 25th instant, in order to attain a state of unity and devise means to meet all emergencies."

"These are our views. Knowing your devotion to the cause of law, vindication, we hope often to receive your valuable advice, and we shall not fail to profit by it, if by so doing we can benefit our country."

### CLOSING OF THE GERMAN CLUB AT SHANGHAI.

The China Press gives the following account of the closing of the German Club at Shanghai last week:—

The German Club on the Bund was closed yesterday afternoon. The office of the two German publications, "The War" and the "Deutsche Zeitung" for China, at 323 Nanking Road was closed at the same time.

The closing of the club was one of the most dramatic occurrences of the war in Shanghai. It attracted a crowd that lined the Bund for a block and Jinkee Road from the Bund almost to Szechuen Road.

In the morning the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, on instructions from Peking, secured a sealing warrant counter-signed by M. Siffert, the Senior Consul. At a few minutes before five in the afternoon a squad of foreign and Sikh police was posted before each of the Bund and Jinkee Road entrances to the Club. Mr. F. Chen and Mr. Wei of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Captain Barrett, Assistant Superintendent of Springfield and Inspector Bourke of the Police went into the club and informed the members that they would have to leave.

The members of the club evidently had been warned, because it was fairly deserted. Upstairs the few lodgers were packing up. In the bar farewell drinks were being served. Whatever they felt, the Germans took their last minutes in the club peacefully.

The police at the entrance were instructed to admit no more and those inside were requested to leave as soon as possible. Those who had personal belongings in the rooms upstairs were given cards permitting them to get them out this morning. No others will be admitted.

At 6 o'clock the padlock was put on the front door and the seal affixed. Seals were also being placed on the various parts of the club inside. By sundown the last German had left the Club Concordia.

At the office of "The War" in Nanking Road, the president was much more simple and all was over in a short time.

### JAPAN AND THE AMERICAN METAL EMBARGO.

An increasing note of alarm, says a Reuters' message from Osaka, is being sounded in all lines of Japanese industry by the ban the United States has placed on the export of iron and steel. The Kobe Chamber of Commerce has called to the Chamber of Commerce in America asking for their assistance in removing the ban.

Ship-builders contend that Japan is offering a large portion of her tonnage in the Allies' cause and the ban greatly hinders further construction of ships and might necessitate the withdrawal of Japanese bottoms charged by the Allied Governments and people.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE CONFERENCE AT MOSCOW.

## SENSATIONAL SPEECH BY GENERAL KORNILOFF.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.

A feature of the great Conference at Moscow was a remarkable speech by Generalissimo Korniloff, in which he emphasised the disorganisation of the Russian Army and outlined the remedial measures.

General Korniloff declared that the death penalty was only a small part of what was necessary, and he mentioned in this connection that in August, some soldiers who killed their officers caused the outrage only when threatened with shooting, and also, that a regiment of Siberian Rifles, abandoned the Bliag Front and only returned to duty when its extermination was ordered.

General Korniloff continued: "We are implacably fighting anarchy in the army. The situation at the Front is so bad that we have lost the whole of Galicia and the whole of Bukovina, and all the fruits of our recent victories. The enemy has crossed our frontier at various points and are threatening our fertile southern provinces. He is endeavouring to destroy the Rumanian army and is knocking at the gates of Biala. If the army does not help us to hold the shore on the Gulf of Riga, the road to Petrograd will be opened wide."

General Korniloff emphasised that the disorganisation of the Army was due to the acts of people completely ignorant of military affairs, and urged the immediate adoption of remedial measures, including the strengthening of the authority of the officers, and non-commissioned officers, the improvement in officers' pay, forbidding regimental committees to participate in the decision of military operations, or the appointment of leaders. Similar measures must be applied in the rear. The condition of the railways was such that by November the Army would not receive any supplies on the South-West Front which was at present almost finished.

The output of guns and shells has fallen by 60 per cent., and aeroplanes by 80 per cent., as compared with the period from October 1916 to January 1917.

General Korniloff concluded by saying that he believed that the genius of the Russians would save the country and the ancient glory of the army would be restored.

There was prolonged cheering everywhere, except on the extreme left.

M. Tschizke, the President of the All-Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, followed General Korniloff. He chiefly demanded internal reforms and made reference to army reform but vaguely. He merely asked that the powers of the commanders and committees should be defined. He urged that all nationalities in Russia should decide their own destiny after agreement with the Constituent Assembly.

## MORE TREACHERY ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—

The enemy took the offensive from Cernyvit against Novosertza. Our infantry, near Boman, without waiting for the attack, left the trenches and retired to the east. The reserves also scattered, and the Austrians occupied the positions.

## A RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE'S MUSEUM PLUNDERED.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.

Burglars have pillaged the historic museum of the ex-Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievitch, and have carried off works of art valued at five million roubles.

No arrests have been made.

## THE DECLINING ROUBLE.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The Rouble has reached its lowest exchange value in London, to-day, namely 250 for £10, as compared with 244 normally.

## CANADA AND THE WAR.

## INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE FINANCE MINISTER.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.

In the House of Commons, the Hon. Sir William Thomas White, Minister of Finance, announced that owing to the increased British output of munitions, Canadian production of certain kinds would be discontinued and others diminished.

He said that Canada had advanced to the Imperial Government \$7,000,000 in July and the same amount in August, and would advance \$5,000,000 monthly until December. They had also advanced, in addition, in August, \$1,000,000 for the purchase of cheese and \$2,000,000 for the purchase of hay, oats and flour. In the "interim," the Imperial Government was financing the Canadian war expedition over seas.

## CANADIAN SOLDIERS' PENSIONS INCREASED.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.

The Government has announced an increase on Soldiers' pensions on a percentage basis, from April, in consideration of the increased cost of living in Canada.

## INTER-ALLIED LABOUR AND THE WAR.

## A PRIVATE CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The inter-Allied Labour-Socialist Conference at London, privately to consider its future attitude towards peace and war.

An authorised statement says that the ex-Cabinet Minister, Mr. Henderson, presiding, welcomed the representatives including the South African Labour leader, Colonel Creswell.

Mr. Henderson acknowledged statements from the Australian and South African Labour Societies and declared the main issues of the war were so fundamental, far-reaching and vital to the future of the human race as to demand dispassionate consideration both by the majority and minority sections present.

No satisfactory results could be achieved by an attempt on the part of the majority to out-vote the minority. The Conference should endeavour to agree as to a basis of the war aims.

The Conference adjourned until to-morrow.

## THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER'S NEW MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The Duke of Westminster has been appointed to second in command of a "Tank" Battalion.

## A MISCHIEVOUS CANARD.

## STORY OF JAPANESE TROOPS FOR THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Groundless reports have been circulating in Paris that Japanese troops will soon arrive on the Russian Front.

It is believed that these reports are of enemy origin.

It is difficult to see the object, but, apparently, it is hoped that by arousing a certain amount of disappointment when it is discovered that the reports are untrue, to create talk and discussion in the Allied countries regarding each playing at war, and the possibility, ultimately, of dissension in that connection.

## THE ARCHBISHOP HORRIFIED.

## CONDEMNS THE CLAMOUR FOR REPRISALS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Referring to the question of reprisals, the Archbishop of Canterbury said on July 3 in the Upper House of Convocation:

"What has startled and horrified me is the way in which a number of people are regarding this question. I ventured to say in a letter that if we had dead babies in the streets of London it did not surely make us feel that we wanted to see dead babies in the streets of Germany or elsewhere."

"I got letters from people who did not keep their names back to say that that was exactly what we do want. 'We want to see the streets run red with blood, and women and children reduced to pulp.' That is the kind of phrase which has, I am afraid, found currency. I hope and believe, to a very large extent in the country, but at all events it betokens a growth, a spirit, which I believe would have been impossible a little time ago."

In one letter there was a reference to his own position as contrasted with that of Samuel, who hewed Azazel in pieces.

## SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE FAILING STRENGTH OF THE GERMANS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters mentions as an outstanding feature of the recent fighting the inability of the Germans to resist or counter-attack in adequate strength.

On the right of the Meuse the enemy front is barely two miles in advance of the "line," whence he started his staggering rush towards Verdun in February of last year.

## THE GALLANT CANADIANS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.

Replying to the Colonial Secretary's congratulations on the splendid work of the gallant Canadian troops, the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, called as follows:—

"Please accept, on behalf of the Government and the people of Canada, their most grateful thanks for your telegram, which is deeply appreciated throughout the Dominion. We are proud of the part that Canada is privileged to take alongside our gallant Allies and fellow-subjects from all parts of the Empire. I assure you that we will continue to make our best efforts till the complete and final victory."

## MONTE SANTO.

## HOW IT WAS TAKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Italian correspondents state that the enemy is endeavouring to bar the way to the Chiapovani Valley, which has been reached and passed at various points. Aeroplanes are intensifying the disorder of the retreat, swooping low and bombing and machine-gunning the roads, which are crowded with lorries, infantry and guns.

Mr. Perceval Gibson states that the troops assaulted Monte Santo after an intense artillery fire, at seven in the morning, from three directions. Northwards, along the high saddle connecting Monte Santo with the Vodio summit; frontally, up the steep face overhanging the Isorno; and southwards from the low saddle named Dol. By ten o'clock the frontal attackers reached the summit and planted the tricolour.

It is pointed out that the Austrians are desperately throwing in reserves in order to stop the advance on the Bainsizza plateau, probably endeavouring to cover their withdrawal of guns and troops north-east of Gorizia.

The monitors bombarding Trieste on the 19th inst., included four flying the British flag and carrying 15-inch guns with a range of 16 miles.

## M. KERENSKY'S SPEECH AT MOSCOW.

## PRESIDENT WILSON FAVOURABLY IMPRESSED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

Favourably impressed with the Provisional Government's attitude, as reflected in M. Kerensky's speech at the Moscow Conference, President Wilson has called the Conference an assurance of the United States' willingness to extend every material and moral assistance to the Government of Russia in the promotion of the common cause, in which the United States and Russia are united.

## BELGIUM AND THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

## REPRESENTATION DECLINED AS A PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN CRUELTY.

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The Germans have been pressing the Belgian Socialists to attend the Stockholm Conference and permitted a meeting to decide the question. The meeting was attended by 500 people and it was resolved that, as a protest against German cruelty, they would not participate, even if the British and French delegates went.

## INTER-ALLIED SOCIALIST LABOUR CONFERENCE.

## LITTLE PROSPECT OF UNANIMITY.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The inter-Allied Socialist-Labour Conference meets in London to-morrow, under the presidency of the ex-Cabinet Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson. Two-thirds of the delegates will be British, a great majority of whom are pacifists. There is also one South African. The French delegates include the Munitions Minister, Mr. Abel Thomas.

There is little prospect of any unanimity of views.

## THE GERMAN "FREE COMMISSION."

## CABBAGES AND COAL PREFERABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The Free Commission which the Chancellor, in the Reichstag on the 26th inst., proposed to form, received scant courtesy from the reactionaries, who fear it as a step towards demoralisation, while the reformers regard it as a sop thrown to them. The Minority Socialists refuse to recognise its existence, their leader, Herr Ledebour, describing it as a political house of cards.

The Cologne Gazette states that the Germans want cabbages and coal rather than Committees, which merely talk and do nothing practical.

## AN AMERICAN INNOVATION.

## A TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

A Transportation Service has been created to handle the vast Red Cross supplies going to the Allies. Steamship companies of the Allied Governments have given, free, much of the necessary cargo space.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Silver is quoted at 43d. The market is firm, with buyers.

## WAR OR PLAY?

In a leader captioned "War or Play?" the "Peking Gazette" says:—

Let us for heaven's sake have an end of this "play pig-in." War is too serious a matter to be converted into a farce. The Allied Diplomats by vigorous concerted action in Peking have in their power to retrieve their past mistakes and inactivity, and to convert a diplomatic failure into a success. The Government must be made to feel that China's declaration of war is not a huge joke, but a blow to their prestige and interests from which they will take many years to recover. The Allies will shortly be asked to assist China financially. Advantage should be taken of this opportunity to urge that the least return that China can make for such aid is once and for all to uproot enemy influence and interests throughout the country. The only effective form of warfare that China is in a position to wage is economic. And this form of warfare should be waged without mercy if her intervention is to be anything but a matter of form. Ministers may be sent away, but there are still men like Cordes, von Hanneken, von Helfferich and Rosenbaum to carry on their pernicious work. The intervention of a few hundred marines and troops is a matter of indifference to the Austrian and German Governments, who will, temporarily at least, be relieved of the responsibility of housing and feeding them. But once strike at German commercial and industrial interests, and you get at the root of the whole matter. Many lines of dollars must have been expended in the hope of enabling German and Austrian firms to survive the war, and avoid severing their business relations. All these firms, large and small, should be closed down. All male Germans and Austrians ought to be sent out of the country without unnecessary delay, and interned under strict supervision until arrangements have been made for their departure. The bogus contracts by which they have sought to guard against any such emergency should be declared null and void. Their businesses should be liquidated, their properties sold off. These may seem drastic measures, but they are no more drastic than is necessary to convince the Central Powers that China is in earnest, and that their "day" in the Far East is ended. The extent of China's military participation is likely to be limited to the marching of a couple of hundred gendarmes, headed by a brass band, into the Austrian Convention. Something more than that is necessary to convince the Central Powers that China's intervention is not an occasion for mirth. Is it war or play? Let there be no doubt as to the answer?

## OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES.

## LARK OF RUPRES FOR WAR.

As a result of the exhibition in India and the East of the Official War films, "Britain Prepared," "The Battle of the Somme" and "The Battle of the Ancre" Mr. M. E. Bandman, who had the sole direction of these films east of Suez, has up to the present been able to send Home over one lakh and ten thousand rupees (Rs. 1,10,000) to His Majesty's Government for distribution amongst the different war charities.

In regard to the tour of "Britain Prepared" through the continents and regions in India Mr. Bandman has received a letter from the Adjutant General in India, from which the following extract is taken:—

"I am to express on behalf of the Army in India, appreciation of the way in which the scheme has been carried out under the existing difficult conditions, and to convey to you the thanks of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India to you and to your staff."

## SERIOUS FIRE IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 17.

A fire which but for the prompt work of the Fire Brigade would probably have destroyed a whole row of buildings in the thickly populated residential locality known as Dhotibai broke out late this evening, a huge building, which till recently was known by the name of Mahomed Mahal, being the actual spot where it happened.

The structure, which is four storied and semi-circular, contains nearly a hundred residential flats excluding the ground floor which is used for shops. Among the latter are two or three concerns dealing in cinematographs and films. It is stated that the fire originated in one of these shops; the conflagration spread in a remarkably short time, and in a few minutes reached the top floor getting a firm hold in one wing. There was considerable panic among the residents in this wing, but most of them managed to collect their valuables and get away before the fire broke out. It is stated in a moment of frenzy jumped out of the building and had to be removed to hospital. One of these is reported to have died.

## KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CHEAP GOLD AND THE COUNTRYMAN.

## WHAT SILVER BUYS IN MALOO SHOPS.

The "N. C. Daily News," of the 24th says:—

"Gold is getting pretty cheap now, in fact: it costs but a little more than half what it did a few years ago, and if you want to buy a gold bangle, or a ring, or an ear-pick, now is the time before the price goes up again. Those wondrous gold shops on the Maloo in Shanghai are having bargain sales of all sorts of gold ornaments and if you fail to take advantage of their offerings while they last, you will be missing the chance of a lifetime."

A message in the sense of the foregoing is passing from mouth to mouth in the country districts, and country people are bringing their hoards of silver, their lifetime savings, to Shanghai, to invest in gold while gold is "cheap." Even the poorer classes of Chinese really have hoarded gold ornaments, usually of pure metal, as a safe investment for their "all," and now that more gold can be got for the same amount of silver they are increasing their purchases. And the glitter, brilliantly-lighted gold shops of Nanjing Road say the wide streets are doing a thriving business.

The average Chinese of the street and the country whose chief topic of conversation and first thought is always money, expressed in terms of copper cash and the coins that a big dollar will change into, add what really means nothing of currency and the law of supply and demand, know only that gold is "cheap." Tell him that gold has a fixed value and does not change, that it is silver that has become unusually dear, and he will look at you with a scornful stare. He is of the more intelligent class he may say something about the present conditions proving China's wisdom in not adopting the gold standard—"Just see how much our silver money is worth now."

A few years ago, or say before the war, the price of an ounce of pure gold here in Shanghai was from \$16 to \$20 Mexican. The price yesterday was \$38. And when it is considered that gold ornaments are sold by weight, with a percentage added for workmanship, it is not to be wondered at that the countryman is converting his savings of the white metal into ornaments of the glittering gold that is so pleasing to eye and touch. A gold ring that cost, say, \$20 four years ago can now be got for about \$12, and it is said that the Shanghai gold shops—those gilded palaces of illumination—are selling from 2,000 ounces of gold daily. Country people, hearing of these bargains in gold, are coming into town in their scores, bringing their savings of \$10 or \$20 and upward.

## TO WHAT HEIGHTS YET!

How much higher will silver go? To answer the question would be as foolish as to attempt to predict political events in China a year hence. It was predicted in a New York telegram dated August 21 and published yesterday that the price of silver would yet reach a dollar (gold an ounce: it was then 77 cents). A dollar gold an ounce would be 50d., roughly, and as yesterday's opening quotation was 44d. the metal has only to rise about 6d. to reach the predicted dollar an ounce. The visible supply is limited and the demand is exceeding the production and the price of anything goes up when such conditions obtain, whether it is, shoe leather, wheat, or silver.

Silver has already reached a price where it can no longer be coined profitably at full weight, and only strictest government regulations prevent the melting of coins for the bullion in them. If it were not for the Government stamp on the Indian rupee, for example, it would be worth more melted into a lump than as a coin of the realm. It would seem that a price has been reached when Government demand for coinage purposes must cease. Meanwhile gold has been coming into China steadily in amounts said to aggregate \$25,000,000 since 1914.

How much higher will silver go? If the writer could answer the question he would not be asking it. It is said that the exchange tables recently issued with calculations worked out up to 48 may soon be useless; perhaps that talks something. But "it is said" is a dangerous guide to action.

## WHAT HINDERS OUR INFANTRY.

## GERMAN BIG GUNS NEAR LILLE AND AT LENS.

The Paris "Journal" says:—

"The normal course of a battle or more strictly, the first day of a battle is this: Victory in the air, which assures a victory for the infantry; then the action develops in accordance with the varying turns of fortune imposed by the varying activity of the aviators, guns, and infantrymen, when their firing operations are combined. But though fighting in combination, the essential conditions of these three arms remain the same."

To-day it is the great German guns near Lille which limit British infantry fighting. Further to the south it is the long-range artillery of Lens which hinders progress east of Vimy. One of the cardinal problems of battle is the general and methodical destruction of nests of artillery.

## ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

No. 1 HONGKONG V.A.D.

The monthly Lecture and Drill will take place at the Military Hospital, Bowen Road, next Friday, 31st inst., at 10.15 a.m.

W. WILKINSON, Acting Adjutant & Hon. Sec.

## ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Chaps of water, diarrhoea, and indigestion all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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 "BOUGHT & PAID FOR" ..... Saturday, 1st Sept.  
 "SUNDAY" ..... Monday, 3rd Sept.  
 "UNDER COVER" ..... Tuesday, 4th Sept.  
 "JERRY" ..... Wednesday, 5th Sept.  
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HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

DESTRUCTION.

All ranks will parade at Central Station at 5.15 p.m. sharp, to-morrow, Thursday, the 30th August. Uniforms, helmets and rifles.

No exemption will be granted on business or any other ground than that of Medical unfitness.

Ambulance Platoon will parade with four carriages and stretchers.

The Drums and Bugles are included in the above order.

Mounted Police will fall in at Stables at 5.30 p.m.

The Parade will march past in columns of fours in Queen's Statue Square. Recruits will not parade.

The Band will not parade.

CHIEF INSPECTORS AND STAFF INSPECTORS. With reference to Notice posted at Headquarters' Club mentioned in Orders of August 26th/27th, all Chief and Staff Inspectors will attend at Headquarters' Club at 5.45 p.m. to-morrow, Thursday, the 30th August, prior to the inspection. Those without swords and belts will carry regulation walking sticks.

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Joined, No. 1 Company—P.O. 870.

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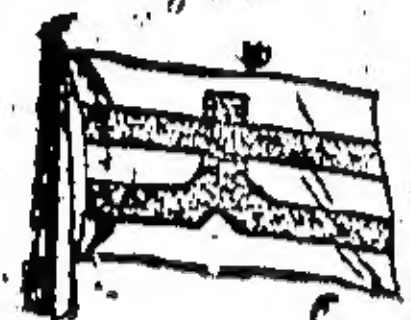
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"MEXICO MARU".....Friday, 14th Sept. at Noon.

"HAWAII MARU".....Wednesday, 28th Sept. at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via

Swatow and Amoy.

"AMASUNA MARU".....Sunday, 30th Aug. at 10 a.m.

"KALIO MARU".....Sunday, 30th Sept. at Noon.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed

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AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide,

calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore,

Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Swatow and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

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Sailings on or about

For Sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KUICHOW	Aug. 30, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUKIANG	Aug. 31, Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	ASHU	Sept. 2, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	LIAN	Sept. 2, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Sept. 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Sept. 4, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment. Wooning.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	LOONGSANG	SUNDAY, Sept. 2, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, Daylight
MANILA	WINGSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 3, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer, bringing up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE  
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poisons, impurities, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No overeating and capricious diet, and in whatever form met with removing all impurities, patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gonorrhea, rheumatism, skin diseases, hemorrhages, and swellings of the joints, discharges, discolorations, roughness and itching, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, varicose veins, or hemorrhoids, etc. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, it strains, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE—See exact instruction for full particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY DOCTORS, CHEMISTS.

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY—3s 6d 1/2 2/6 & 4/-

**KNIFE-BOARDS**  
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIVES

**JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED**  
BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

**JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED**—Wholesale and Retail—LONDON

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 4th Sept. at 12 Noon.
HAIPHONG	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 7th Sept. at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000	7th September.
PERFIA MARU	9,000	22nd September.
KOREA MARU	18,000	5th October.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	15th October.
TENYO MARU	22,000	26th October.
NIFFON MARU	11,000	10th November.

Omit call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALLINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
ANYO MARU	13,500
KIYO MARU	17,300
SEIYO MARU	14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 12th Sept. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHINABA MARU	12,500	MONDAY, 8th Sept. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHINIKO MARU	9,800	FRIDAY, 14th Sept. at 11 a.m.
	BENTEN MARU	8,000	THURSDAY, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.
	KIRANO MARU	16,000	MONDAY, 3rd Sept. at 11 a.m.
	SHIRANO MARU	16,000	SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
	FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
PENANG MARU	Capt. Kishibiki	10,000	SATURDAY, 1st Sept.
TOTOMI MARU	Capt. Kamada	8,000	SATURDAY, 8th Sept.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO.

Wireless Telegraphy.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY)

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, PANAMA, PANAMA AND COLOMBO.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 274 &amp; 275.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "COLUSA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

KOBE AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be counter-signed. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 31st August at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st September, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1917. 2061

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "SANTHIA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by 3rd September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 1st September, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DAVID SASSOON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1917. 2062

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

THE Steamship "TISONDARI"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon, the 3rd September, will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th September, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd September, 1917.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, August 28, 1917. 2065

TANG YUE, Dentist, successor of the late SIEN TING.

1, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

## AGENTS.

LONDON—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. 1. At 11 &amp; 12 o'clock.

12 o'clock—L. B. BROWN &amp; Co., Ltd., 183, Queen's Road, Victoria St.

CLARK, 80 &amp; 81, Fleet St., E.C. 4.

BRIDGE &amp; CO., 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

SOUTLAND—FRED. L. SMITH, 8 South St., David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE—MATHIEU FERRY &amp; Co., 13 Rue de la Grange, Belley-France.

NEW YORK—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 201 Broadway, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO—American Port generally—DRAY &amp; BLACK, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW—BROOKER &amp; Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON &amp; JOHN, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON—W. M. SUTHER &amp; Co., THE ASSOCIATED CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE—STRAITS, &amp; Co.—KELLY &amp; WALES, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI—Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALES, Ltd.

JAPAN—Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALES, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

OATUN—FERRY &amp; Co.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.







